

The Christian Education of the Negro

By the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church

Headquarters: 220 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

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Corresponding Secretaries

THE Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, organized in Cincinnati, Ohio, in August, 1866, with a borrowed capital of \$8,000, supervises and supports twenty-two institutions for the education of the Negro, in thirteen states.

These Institutions enrolled 507 teachers and 8,319 students in 1908. Of these students, 164 were preparing for the ministry, 319 were in the medical course, 116 dental and 54 nurse training.

Industrial education is a special and important feature of the work in Freedmen's Aid schools. In 1908, in the Industrial Department, 238 boys received instruction in printing; 167 in carpentry, and 196 in Sloyd work, while 1,810 girls were instructed in sewing, 857 in housekeeping, and 467 in dress-making.



Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D.D.

These 22 Institutions have property valued at \$1,675,808, of which all but \$88,000 is owned by the society, the remainder by local boards and trustees.

The amount received from all sources for the work of the society, during the quadrennium 1903-7, was \$2,340,000, a gain of \$632,000 over the previous four years.

From the establishment of the society in August, 1866, to June 30, 1907, the Freedmen's Aid Society received more than \$9,200,000 for its work.



Rev. P. J. Maveety, D.D.

During the quadrennium 1903-7, students in the schools of the society paid \$298,000 for tuition, room, and board.

There are twelve schools of collegiate grade. Six of them have Negro presidents, all of whom are graduates of Freedmen's Aid

schools. The presidents of the remaining six are white men from the North, some of whom have been in the service of the society for more than thirty years.

The Board of Managers of the society (Bishop David H. Moore, LL.D., of Cincinnati, president), in their annual report, November 4, 1908, said, "While giving, as far as possible, an opportunity to educate and consecrate the young men and women to serve their own people in this capacity, our policy will be to retain our white teachers, and when vacancies occur,



MEETING OF THE FREEDMEN'S AID TEACHERS, AT GAMMON SEMINARY, ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 29, 1909

Top Row, reading from left to right: S. R. Singer, J. T. Docking, Secretary P. J. Maveety, School Inspector C. W. Bennett, J. B. F. Shaw. Middle Row, left to right: R. S. Lovinggood, J. W. E. Bowen, Secretary M. C. B. Mason, J. A. Kumler, S. A. Peeler, J. M. Cox, J. M. Matthews, A. P. Camphor. Bottom Row, left to right: M. W. Dogan, G. W. Hubbard, L. M. Dunton, W. H. Crogman, J. S. Hill.

to fill their places by other northern teachers as an indispensable feature in these schools."

The one Theological Institution among the Freedmen's Aid schools is Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., with one hundred students. In addition to its work among the Negroes, the society has 22 schools among the white people,